

ON SOME RECENT CONCHOLOGICAL DISCOVERIES IN VICTORIA,
AUSTRALIA.

By Mrs. AGNES F. KENYON.

Read 8th December, 1899.

SEVERAL interesting additions to the Molluscan fauna of Victoria have lately been obtained by me, consisting of species previously only known from neighbouring colonies or hitherto simply recorded vaguely from "New Holland."

These specimens have been obtained from the vicinity of San Remo, Westport Bay, and are as follows:—

1. MUREX PLANILIRATUS, Reeve. Two specimens, one in beautiful condition, one somewhat water-worn.

2. MUREX TRIFORMIS, Reeve. The specimens have the spiral 'hooks' less well developed, or pronounced, than in the typical specimens of *M. acanthopterus*, Lam., of which this form may prove to be a variety, but they are more delicate in character than those of the typical *M. triformis*. Mr. Sowerby, however, states that Reeve was right in specifically distinguishing the present species from *M. acanthopterus*, the shell being of a coarser character, and the upper and lower contractions of the fringed varices being much less prominent.

3. MUREX OCTOGONUS, Quoy & Gaimard. One very fine specimen, showing that Mr. Brazier erred in considering *M. octogonus* to be identical with *M. umbilicatus*, Ten. - Woods. The sculpture of *M. octogonus* is much finer, the varices are not so coarse, and continue round the angles to the sutures, while the umbilicus is scarcely perceptible. The canal of *M. octogonus* is much longer, the shell is more fusiform, and turreted, and has half a whorl more, the ribs are not so prominent, and above each suture it has a narrow band of a lighter colour. Finally, in *M. umbilicatus* there is a clear row of prickly spines, encircling the base, and quite separated from the varices. This species has previously been recorded from Moreton Bay, Queensland; St. Vincent's Gulf, South Australia; Torres Straits; Ross Strait, Tasmania; Bay of Islands, New Zealand; (?) Pacasmayo, Peru.

4. MUREX ANGASI. Several specimens have been dredged at San Remo. Two were identified by Mr. Brazier as *M. bipunctatus*, Sby., but since the purplish-brown spots so characteristic of that species are wanting, I do not consider them to be *M. bipunctatus*. They may represent *M. Cordisimei*, Watson (Voy. Challenger).

5. MUREX PENCHINATI, Crosse (= *M. Huttoniæ*, Bryce-Wright). A single immature specimen.

[Mrs. Kenyon having requested me to read this paper for her, I take the opportunity of adding that a single specimen sent by her for exhibition under the name of *Murex Petterdi*, Sby., and as coming from San Remo, appears to me to be inseparable from the Mediterranean *M. cristatus*, Brocchi.—E. R. SYKES.]